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THE CONTIN VATION

of our weekly Avisoes, since the 16.

of *May* to the 4. of *June*, contayning amongst
many other matters,

These Particulars following.

The late Deplorable losse of the famous

Citty of *Magdenburgh*, taken by the *Imperialists*,
with the vtter Devastation thereof, by Killing, Fie-
ring, and taking Prisoner of most of the Inhabitants,
wherein were Butchered and Burned about 20000.
Soules, the like miserable, bloody and inhumaine
Cruelty neuer committed (since the Seidge of *Ierusa-*
lem) in so short a space.

The proceeding of the King of SVVEDEN.

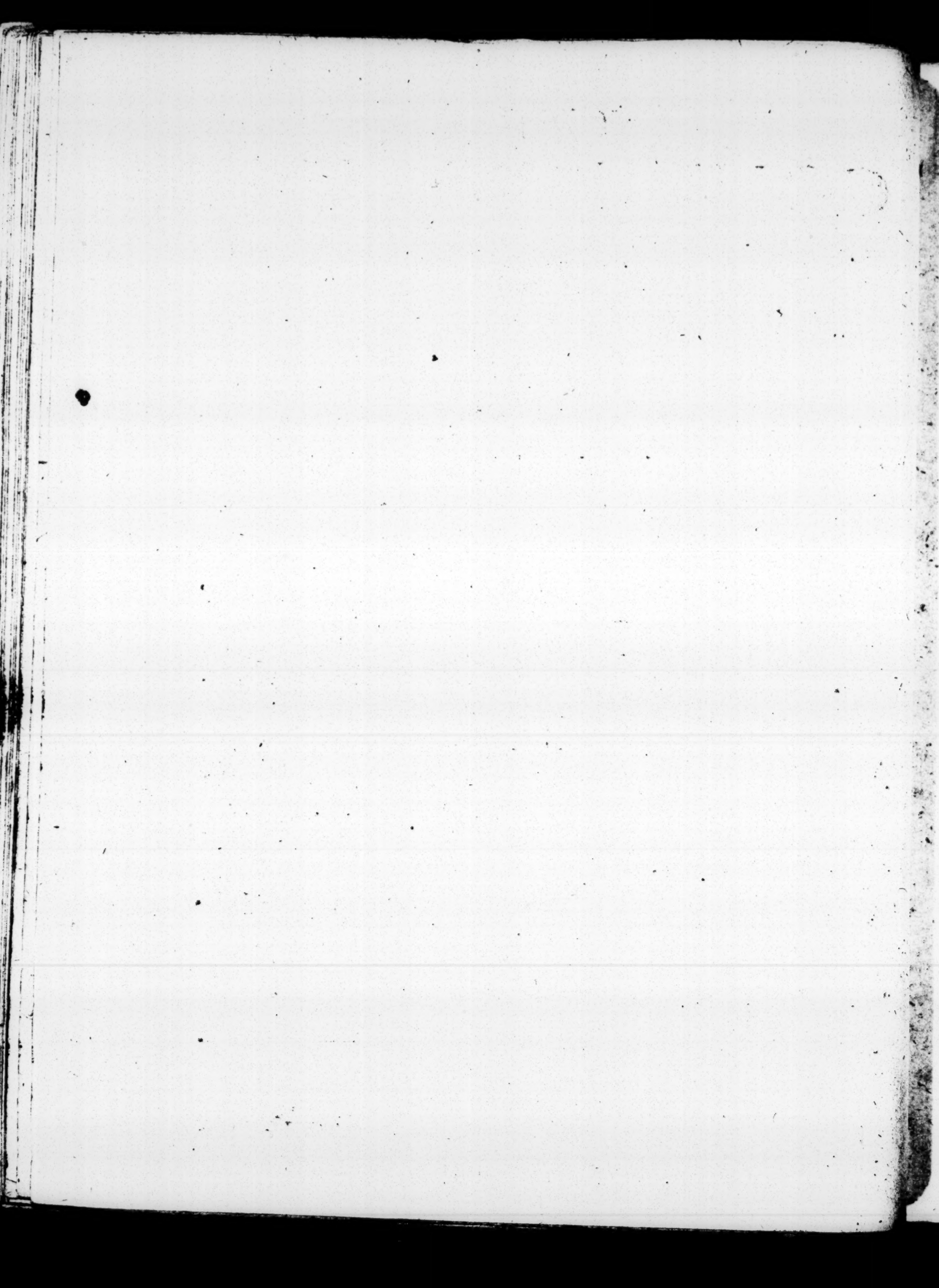
The state of *Transilvania* and *Hungarie*, with the present
estate of *Italy*, and *Germanie*.

The late proceeding of the Prince of *Orange* and the
businesse of the *Low-Countries*, as now it stands.

Together with divers other matters of Moment.

LONDON.

Printed for NATH: BUTTER and NICHOLAS
BOVRNE. 1631.



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The Continuation of our VVeckely
Avisoes.

From Venice the 23. of Aprill. 1631.



From *Piemont* we haue intelligence, that the Dyet at *Cherasco* is ended, and the peace fully concluded. *Mantua* is certainly to bee restored to the Duke of *Nivers*, the 8. of May. Also diuers places shall be incorporated in *Monterat* for the Duke de *Guastala*, and the Duke of *Savoy*, *Susa*, *Avigliano* and *Pignarola*, are delivered vp to the Switzers vntill the Passage into *Buxten* be fully restored and the forces withdrawne. *Piccolomini* hath charge giuen him to imploy the Dutch forces against the King of *Sweden*, but many of them are fled away.

The Governor of *Milaine* hath much furthered this treaty for peace. The Marquis *Sancta Croce* is marched towards *Flanders*, and his forces follow him.

From Vienna the 26. of Aprill.

Here is great feare conceiued, and men are much perplexed for feare of the King of Sweden, but yet we hope that since the Peace is concluded in *Italy*, and the forces on both sides are withdrawne, that the King of Sweden will meet with more opposition than formerly hee hath done. The Peace at *Sevenbergen* is also contracted. And 1000. Dragonners are already marched toward *Silesia* vnder the Commaund of *Don Balthasar*. The Commander *Dona* is also to depart hence with certaine forces to *Silesia*. Their intent is to prevent the King of Swedens intention, and to stop his proceedings, that he may not make an inroad into *Silesia*.

Here come messengers daily which are posted from General *Tilly*, to sollicite for ayde and more forces against the subtle and powerfull enemy who is now farre fallen into the Empire. His Emperiall Ma: gathers as much money as possibly he can compasse and raises new forces. Here are diuers warlike Officers with Patents to leaue men. Many Dragonners and other Regiments out of *Silesia*, are now marching against the King of Sweden.

From Prague the 28. of Aprill.

The Peace in *Italy* is certainly now concluded, and the Duke of *Niwers* is shortly to haue *Mantua*. All the Emperors forces in those parts are to be employd against his Majestie of *Sweden*. Men are in great perplexity and feare in all parts, of the King of *Sweden*. Euery mans name is taken here by the Magistrate, and all the Citizens cōmanded to be in a readinesse and are to be Mustered with all expedition.

From Prague the 5. of May.

We are certified, that the peace betweene the *Turke* and the *Persian* is agreed vpon. And that *Ragotzi* hath pursued the *Hungarian* Palatyne euen to *New-Heusel*, and incompassed the same. The walls and Moates about this Citie are carefully prouided and fortified, and great forces are dayly leuied in this Kingdome.

The Duke of *Friedland* is againe arriued heere, it is supposed that hee will be imployed in warlike service.

At this present comes tydings, that the Commander *Papenhoyen* is slayne.

From Nurenburgh the 30. of Aprill.

The next weeke, here shall be held a *Creytz-diet* of all the Frankish-Peeres. To resolue what euery one ought to Contribute these troublesome times, and what force shal be levied.

In the Earledome of *Marck*, great force are already vp in Armes.

The Duke of *Banaria*, and other Catholike Princes leuy daily. And their intent is to raise an Army, and take their Rendevous by *Tonnenwerdt* and *Ginsburgh*. Infomuch that the whole Empire is in Combustion.

From Francford Oder the 1. of May

Whereas the strong City *Lantsbergen* hath long beene besieged by the King of Sweden, and could in no wise bee releued, nor deliuered (especially since this City *Francfort* was brought vnder the Kings subiection) after they had manfully defended themselves, but could no longer subsist they yeelded vpon agreement. And the 26. of Aprill marched forth

forth of the City being 4000. strong with their Ensignes displayed, matches burning, and 4. peeces of Ordnance, toward *Groot-Glogau*. This City being taken, all passage into *Silesia*, all Cities of *Brandenburgh* from *Silesia* to this side of the *Sprew* and all backe *Pomerania*, are in the commaund and subiection of the King of Sweden.

To morrow the King is expected here and will betake himselfe toward *Old-Brandenburgh*. *Baudis* and the *Rhyngraef* are with certaine thousand men in *Silesia*, and haue taken *Crossen* with agreement. Now let *Groot-Glogau* looke to it selfe that is like to suffer next. At *Berling* men labour stoutly about the fortification of the same City and 600. Citizens watch themselves Continually.

From Overlandt. the 3. of May.

The Commissarie *Ossa* upon Thursday last, demanded contribution of the City *Vlm*. Which City with many more denied to pay the same. And furthermore declared that they would suffer no more thorough-fares through their Countries, unlesse all things be payd according to the constitution of the Empire. Which did very much move him, and thereupon before his departure summoned the chiefe of the Citizens to appeare before the Magistrates, and there caused the agreement which was concluded at *Leypsich*, and sent to the Catholike Princes, to be read before them. And afterward questioned of them whether or no they were vnanimously resolved to maintaine the same. Whereunto they answered. Yea. And that for the performance and execution of what had beene concluded by that Noble and Princely Assembly, they would wage goods and lives, and spend their very last drop of bloud. The said Commissary *Ossa* presently dispatched a Messenger of purpose to the Emperour: and certified him of their strong resolution. And also sent another Post with all speed into *Italie*; to hasten those Forces downward with expedition to be employed against the King of Sweden.

From Prague the 16. of May.

The Emperiall Court-Chaplain named *Pater Weygartener*, a Iesuite, hath lately in one of his Sermons exhorted the Superiours to that same (as he termed it) sweet and wished peace. Which he very highly commended unto them, admonishing them to turne their swords into Mattocks, and their Speares and Pikes into Plow-sheares, &c. To the end they might enjoy land and liberty, and every man walke quietly in his owne Feild, and sit peaceably under his owne Vineyard.

All this weeke they have continued mustering in this City, and the drum beates throughout this whole Realme. A generall Assembly shall be held next Weeke in this City for the raising of Contribution toward these great warlike preparations. The Iewes shall be compelled to contribute if so be they will not voluntarily.

From Francford at Mayn, the 7. of May.

There passed lately many ships with *Neapolitan* souldiers to the Low Countries, and 6000. men more will shortly follow them. The Bishop of *Mentz* doth also begin to raise forces, and hath sent the Archdeacon of the Cathedrall, to *Dunkel-Spiell* at the Assembly of the Catholike Princes, to consult with them of the meanes for raising of an Army against the King of *Sweden*. Forces also are leuyed for the Lords of the *Dutch-Order*. Whereof 150. men passed by here yesterday, they have their Rendezvous at *Mergendael*.

Extract of a certaine letter written from Magdenburgh, the 23. of April. Wherein may appeare how farre Tilly had then proceeded against that City.

THe 12. of this Moneth, the Generall *Iohn* of *Tilly* presented himselfe in full Battaile a Mile from this Cittie, and seemed as if he would have assaulted this Cittie with his whole Army with maine violence. But he effected nothing, onely he chased some of our souldiers out of their Radoubts which they guarded, but never medled with the great Starresconce, which is built by the *Old Elve*.

The 13. the Generall planted 12. Ordnance vpon the banke of the River *Elve*, and with the same made 568. shot upon the bridge

bridge of this Citie, intending to ruine the same, and separate it from the Citie. To the end he might thereby prevent us from seconding the Toll-house, and the Sconce, but with his vehement shooting he prevailed not much. The Marshall *Diderick Valckenburgh*, gave order that certaine peeces of Ordnance should be planted upon the Toll-house, wherewith we so played upon the enemies Ordnance, that they were constrained to remove them from the Battery.

In the meane while, the Generall with a great fury and acrying noyse, brought his Army dejectedly upon the Toll-Sconce, and all the day, as also most part of the night following assaulted the same with 8. severall assaults. Intending also to presse through the out-workes, to which end the foote souldiers were prickt on by the horse with rigour and violence, but were faine to retyre. For the Marshall *Valckenburgh* had charged the 4. Ordnance doable, with stones, lead, and iron, and set the Souldiers and Cittizens in good order, and brought them against the enemy: insomuch that the Enemies that night about twelve of the clocke retyred. Many of them being slaine. Next morning, our souldiers horse and foote fell out of the Citie, and brought in many of them Prisoners and many maimed, who declare that in this encounter 2000. men were slaine.

By reason of this successe and deliverance which it hath pleased God to afford, we have some time of breathing. The Generall seemes as if he tended another way, but God knowes his enterprize: We know not what will become of us, onely we pray God (if it be his will) to deliver us, as hitherto, out of the hands of our bloody enemies.

From Leiplich, the first of May.

Three dayes since our Prince Elector caused the Drumme to beat, and the Trumpets to sound, for the leuying of 12000. foote, and 3000. horse. There come to him a great conflux of people, and many of the Emperours souldiers. The King of *Sweden* as we are credibly enformed, hath taken *Lantz-bergen*.

*The Contents in brieve of what hath beene concluded in the Dyet at
Leypfich, which Articles were sent to his Emperiall Majestie,
from the Duke of Saxonie.*

First, that the Ruines of the Empire shall be repayred: And the warlike Annoyances removed, also that the Protestant Princes shall againe incorporate their owne, and re-establish all things as formerly they were before the warres in *Germany*: Especially, the state of the Citty *Augsburgh*. And that all requisite meanes for the effecting of the same are to bee embraced.

2. That the Edict concerning the appropriating of Byshoppes and Cloysters, by the Protestant Princes shall at a generall Assembly by a friendly meanes be decised, and so cut off and removed.

3. That all Warlike troupes and souldiers shall be driven out of the Empire.

4. That all and each shall labour to free himselfe of that yoke, and rid those aggrivances which ever have beene layd upon any of the Protestant Princes, and frame all according to the constitution of the Empire.

5. Lastly, that in the meane while none of the Protestant Princes shall in any wise alter his opinion, or breake his promise, or exempt himselfe from this defensive worke begun, and undertaken by them. But constantly proceed, with vehement power to shake off those contributions and impositions, layd upon them, and so defend themselves and their Countries from that intollerable tyranny which hitherto they have suffered.

From Statyn the 7. of May.

We are informed here, that the King of *Sweden* is come before *Old-Brandenburgh* with his Army, and demanded of the Garrison by a Trumpetter, whether they would surrender the City and depart willingly, or whether they would stand to the rigour and extremity? Whereupon they desired three dayes respite for consultation, but his Majesty of *Sweden* would not permit them so long time, but wished them to resolve speedily. What effect this hath taken we shall in time learne, and hereafter acquaint you.

From

From Mentz the 8. of May.

Wee vnderstand from *Leypsich*, that the Protestant Princes in all parts make great preparation for warre, and raise great forces. The Commander *Sihwalbach*, *Tauben Bindtauff*, and the Duke of *Aldenburgh*, and received Patents from the Prince Elector of *Saxonie*, and received mony to leuy men Vpon the charges of 2000. Horse, and three Regiments of foot, each of 3000. men. Besides other forces which are to be raised for the said Elector. In the behalfe of *Brandenburgh* 1000. horse, 4000. foot. The *Franckish* and *Swedish Oreytz*, 3000. horse, and 12000. foot. The *Rhyn Gretz* 1000. horse and 4000. foot besides those of *Hessen*. All these to be vsed for the defence of their liberties, and the Protestant Religion. At *Nurenburgh* or *Dresden* shall be held a generall assembly, to chuse a Counsell of Warre to the Duke of *Saxony*, who is Generall, and a Lieutenant.

The Bishop of *Oeuilin* is intended to leuie 1000. horse, and the Duke of *Banaria* diuers forces to oppose the Protestant Princes in this their intention.

At *Hall* are expected 2000. horsemen, but wee know not to what end: the Duke of *Hawre* is iournied to the Emperour to consult with him concerning the affaires of the *Archdutchesse* at *Bruxels*. Whereas many of the Emperours forces did roaue about *Hal* and *Meresburgh*, and some of them enquartered there, the same Duke euen the Commander *Swalbach* came thither with a company of horsemen, to enquire what their intent was, who answered that they should not need to feare them.

The Generall *Tilly* had made diuers assaults vpon the outworkes of *Magdenburgh*, and taken some of them. It is coniectured that that Citie will not hold out long, for the Generall *Tilly* is furiously bent against the same.

From Desren the 4. of May.

Generall *Tilly* continueth with his siege before *Magdenburgh*, and it is thought he will take the same, for the better effecting of the same, he hath now cast a Bridge ouer the *Elue*.

Captaine *Capo* who was imbarqued with 300. Musquetiers, did light vpon the sands and the bounds where most of

his Barkes burst in pieces and sunke. 100. of the souldiers are taken prisoners by a Captaine of the *Holsteyn* Regiment, for they thought to saue themselves, but were taken by those of the *Sconce*, as soone as they came on shoare.

From Frankeford Oder the 7. of May.

The 26. of the last moneth, the King of *Sweden* tooke in *Lantzbergh* with agreement, the Garrison within the City consisted of 4000. men, horse and foot, these marched out of the City with bag and baggage, their colours displayed, with all their Armes, and 4. Peeces of Ordnance and so much powder to each piece, as would discharge them foure times. The King of *Sweden* in this siege lost 600. men.

From Antwerpe the 12. of May.

This weeke here arriued an Ordinary Post from *Spaine*, & an extraordinary one at *Bruxels* with Letters from *Lisbon*, & *Madril* the 25. of *Aprill* these relate that the King of *Spaine* through instigation of the *Portugals*, hath giuen order to make readie the Armado against the 20. or 30. of *June*, and that the same should then depart for *Brasil*. Vnto this Armado are diuers strong ships of *Dunkerke* adioyned. The whole fleet is aboue 40. saile, but by reason of the scarcenesse as dearth in these times, the fleet is victualled but for 6. moneths. By this Messenger his Maiesty did make over by exchange 700000. Ducats for the pay of the Souldiers, he sent Order also, that the Marquis *Santa Cruce* should be chosen field Generall. His Maiesty hath also sent a great summe of mony into *Italie*.

Concerning the affaires of warre, the preparation continues still. Count *Iohn of Nassau* with his troupes is departed, Count *Henry Vanden Bergh* shall command betweene *Maes* and the *Rhine*, and over those troupes came from *Italie*.

The Marquis *S. Cruce* with *Aytora* are now at *Dunkerke*, and depart thence to *Ostend*, *Graveling*, and other places to set order in all things. *Don Carolo de' Columba* with *Monsieur Bagilion* commands the troupes of the coutry of *Waes* and thereabouts. *Maisiro del Campo Zapata* marcheth with his Regiment toward *Walchin*, the Regiments of the Earle of *Grimbergh*, *Fresin*, and *Grobbedonek* are gone toward little

Bra-

Brabant, and all other Officers are departed with their order and Commission from *Bruxels*.

The two *Walloon* Regiments and seven Companies of horse are now made vp compleate. The new forces newly armed and mustered are come along the *Shelde* from *Doormick Ruppelmond*.

The Regiment of *Monsieur Celado* marcheth to *Damine*, & those out of *Bourgoigne* being 5000. strong march to *Breda*, *Maes*, & *Rhyn*, more forces are leuied with all possible speed.

The King of *Spaine* hath given order that the Armado at *Dunkerke* shall be strengthened, and the fleet vnder the Lord of *Wackenen*.

From Bergen up some the 16. of May.

Vpon the Riuer *Nette*, neere *Dussel*, *Wactem* and *Runst*, are imbarqued 4000. vnarmed Souldiers, most of them are *Italians*, *Walons*, *Germans* and *English men*.

At *Mecchelen* is great diligence vied for the making ready of Wagons, Ordnance, and all warlike preparations, also many drawing and Waggon horses.

Within this Citie are arriued six Companies, and seuen other Companies went forth in lieu of those that came in, there went also out of this City for the Army many Ingeniers, Myners, Gunners, &c.

By reason that many Spanish forces shall be enquartered at *Balaex*, the Country people inhabiting about *Mecchelen* and *Lyen* for feare of them transport their goods into the Cities.

*Diuers passages lately happened in the Low Countries
and other parts.*

Those of *Breda* doe much feare lest they should be besieged, and therefore have well provided that Citie. Many women for feare are departed thence into *Antwerpe*.

The States of *Holland* have made proclamation at *Bergen* vp some, wherein they prohibit all their subiects thereabouts, as also *Steenbergen* & other places to pay any contribution to the Archdutchesse, vpon penaltie of paying of foure times as much to the States.

The Pinnace called the *Moor*, departed from *Fernambuco* the last of *January*, and arrived in *Zealand*, lately laden with 75. Chests of Sugar, Comfits, and other good Commodities. These that came thence report, that all was well and safe with the *Hollanders*. That the *Portugals* do oftentimes come and shew themselves before the Citie, and slay all those they can get within their reach. The Colonell *Waerdenbergh* and the Counsell of Warre, they have caused a Sconce to be built on the other side of the Land called *Verge*, by which meanes they can the better keepe the Inhabitants in awe, and visit them. They certifie also that divers ships of the Generall *Pater* were arrived there, and hee himselfe with the rest of his fleet is daily expected, and then they intend to enterprize some notable exploit.

By this time the Armie of his Excellence is readie, being a huge and great Army. The guard of his Excellence on Sunday departed from the *Hage*, three other Companies presently followed them, to wit *Lokerem*, *Witsen*, and *Graue Lodewicke*. All other Companies and Troupes are marched each to their designed places. His Excellence departs himselfe this day being the 17. of *May*.

It is admirable as also delightfull to see the multitude of ships, barks and boats which daily passe by *Dort* toward the *Leager*, and downe againe waiting his Excellences leisure where their Rendevous shall be.

This weeke happened a great mischance at *Dort*, through Gunpowder which blew vp a whole house, and did endamage two other houses very much, foure people were killed through this mishap, and many more bruised and burnt, and sorely hurt.

It is confirmed for a certaine from *Spaine*, that the Admirall of the late silver fleet of *Havana*, (which was taken for the authorized *West India Company*, by the Captaine *Oret: Heyn*) was beheaded for his good service in *Spaine*. The fourth day of the moneth of *March* last past.

A true Information in what manner the Citie of Magdenburgh was overcome by the Lord Iohn Tilly, Generall of the forces of the Emperour, upon Tuesday the 10. of May, 1631.

Together with the wofull and lamentable present estate and condition thereof.

After that the said Generall had, as is reported, many times offered the City conditions of peace, yea, and vpon the Munday the ninth of *May*, being the day before hee tooke it. But the Citizens would not harken thereunto, no nor in the least manner would so much as take it into their consideration or vnderstandings, though he threatned them, it would otherwise fall very heavy vpon them, and being further admonished by the Burgomaster, even vpon the Tuesday morning before it was taken. A writing was read vpon the wall of the Citie, expressing a peace then offered to have beene ratified, with the said Citie, the Arch-dukes of *Saxon, Brandenburg*, and the house of *Stattene*, conditionally that they would bee subiect to the Popish siege, the which they in no wise would consent vnto, but willingly they would much rather lose their lives and goods.

The Citizens waited and attended with certaine hope, not daily but houely to bee succoured by the King of *Sweden*, and in the meane time the Citizens saw that *Tilly* raised his forces, and removed his Leger, and carried away bag and baggage, and so marched for halfe a league from them, in which time the King of *Sweden*, for want of horses at hand could not come forward with his Artillery, whereupon the Emperours

perours forces on the Tuesday morning early, turned
their forces, and after it was too manifest the Empe-
rours forces had so filled a Ditch neere a gate of the
City, called the *Heyecker*. Then with greene grasse
or weedes that the Souldiers could wade thorow,
though it was deepe to their middles, and so carried
scaling ladders on their backes, and so entred the
Towne whilst the Burgers were in their Churches
at prayer and thanksgiving to God for the departure
of their enemies, which so seemed to doe the day be-
fore, in which time the watch on the wals were 2000.
Souldiers, 18. companies of Burgers being in all neere
4000 fighting men, the enemy assaulted and entred,
the Citizens places together, and at an instant two
Cornets of horsemen in blue harnesse, with the rest
of the enemies which plundered over them, cut to pie-
ces and murdered all there, and this continued three
houres, in which time the Citie was set on fire in foure
or five places, and it is yet vnknowne whether it was
done by Treason, or by the immediate hand of God,
but the sodaine increase and fiercenesse thereof was
such by reason of a wonderfull winde, that in a short
time all the fires met, and the spoylers that plundered
were forced to leaue the most part of the women,
maides, and children were smothered and stifled in
Vaults and Sellers, where they had hid themselves.
Some part of them driven into the fire by violence,
many others throwne into the fire, and part of the
beautifullest yong women and maids carried into the
Campe, there forced, spoiled and carried away in the
mean while, yea, even on that very day was the whole
City, with all the inhabitants so wasted by the fire
and sword, that on the wednesday morning their re-
mayned

mayned no more standing but the Cathedrall Church and a very few houses standing about it. All the rest both men and beasts consumed to ashes, that the sword left. And none escaped except some very small number that were here & there, which with very great peril ran away, & it is manifest that about 20. thousand were murthered and consumed by fire, of men, women and children. And also above 1500. husbandmen of the Country dwellers thereby, with their wiues & children, with many others Gentlemen of great sort suffered with the Citizens which were gotten into the Citie for their defence.

Also divers Inhabitants of severall Villages within the Bishopricke and parts adioyning: brought in their ancient Deeds and Records of the Lands and Estates which suffered as the Citizens, and none had quarter or deliverance, except one company of Souldiers which desired and had quarter promised them.

The Lord *Feeld Martiall Falkenburge* a most valiant Souldier sent by the King of *Sweden* for the defence of the Citie: was offered pardon and quarter by his enemies, but he and his valiantly despised it, and rather chose to fight and die manfully, and pressing into the market place, fought vntill hee and his had slaine 400. but being over-matched by the whole multitude of his enemies that seconded each other against him, was shot to death, and so left by a house wholly set on fire, and so left.

The Lord Administrator or Bishop of the Citie and Confinies, having in the flight received a wound on his head, was amongst other prime men taken, carried away prisoner to *Wulsonbuttell* a fort of the Enemies:

having before he was taken desired his owne Servant
to have killed him, but he would not.

In this manner as is set downe that brave Citie of
Magdenburgh, by fire and sword, was in one day
consumed with many thousands of Christian poore
soules therein as is mentioned. Besides an infinite of
riches utterly brought to nothing, that doublesse
since the destruction of *Ierusalem*, I scarce any the like
wofull spectacle of the great and sodaine devastation
of so famous a Citie, and the losse of so much Chri-
stian blood hath beene heard of. God of his mercie
save and deliuer all Christian people their Countries
Lands, and Cities from any the like wofull mishap,
and that for Iesus Christ his sake. *Amen.*

FINIS.